

THE DAILY DEMOCRAT

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.,
THIRD STREET,
East side, between Market and Jefferson streets.

SPECIAL ADVERTISING NOTICE—All advertisements of Public Meetings, Masonic, Odd Fellow, &c., are charged fifty cents per square of ten lines and five cents for each additional line, and for each insertion.

A **Notice** to all Citizens Wanted, Religious, Charitable, Marriage, & other Circular Notices, of five lines or less, are charged twenty-five cents each insertion.

Advertisements published in the morning paper are inserted in the evening edition at half price.

ALL TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For President,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

For Vice President,
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

Electoral Ticket.

For the State at large—**RON. ELIJAH HISE,** and **COL. JOHN W. STEVENSON.**

First District—**R. D. GHOLSON.**

Second " **GEORGE W. WILLIAMS.**

Third " **JOHN A. FINN.**

Fourth " **THOMAS CRAYENS.**

Fifth " **JOHN H. GOFFIN.**

Sixth " **B. F. RICE.**

Seventh " **WM. D. REED.**

Eighth " **R. W. WOOLLEY.**

Ninth " **R. H. STANTON.**

Tenth " **HIRAM KELSEY.**

WEDNESDAY, - AUGUST 23, 1856.

Special Notice to Business Men.

As an advertising paper, the Democrat is universally regarded as the established medium of business communication between the buyer and seller. Its largely increasing circulation, both at home and abroad, offers a favorable opportunity for a judicious dissemination of mercantile intelligence. It is also a favorite family journal, hence retail dealers, as well as more extensive tradesmen, mechanics and citizens will find its columns essential to prosperous business.

It stands at the head of one of the great parties of the country, reaching thousand; that no other medium does reach. Now that the "Fall Campaign" is drawing upon us, we hope they will not fail to learn the facilities our paper affords them, but at once avail themselves of its advantages, which surpass anything in its former history.

The present Congress shows the consequences of Sam and Sambo united in the election of Congressmen. These two persons, united against the Democratic party, filled the present Congress with its present material. That body has brought the country to the verge of revolution.

They have adjourned without any appropriation for the support of the army. It is the duty of the President to see that the laws in Kansas are executed; but Congress says he shall not employ the army for that purpose, or if he does, they shall not be paid out of the national treasury.

It is said plainly, that the President shall not have the means to do his constitutional duty. Such an expost has never been reported to before in this country; and it may be set down as the beginning of revolution.

One department of the government attempts to dictate to another its duties. This is not all; the body, the creation of Sam and Sambo, barely for bore to overrule the judicial department, by ordering all indictments for treason to be dismissed; and this when ardent men are taking the law into their own hands, and attacking towns in large bodies, murdering their inhabitants; and when men and money are openly employed in the work of revolution. To this pass have Know-Nothingism and Abolitionism in the free States brought the country. We recollect how Kentuckians chucked over the news of the defeat of Douglass, by a fusion of Sam and his brother Sambo down East. We were told how national were these "powerful" Know-Nothings, and the country has now a specimen of their work. Such is the result of what is called ignoring the slavery question—ignoring, unfortunately, all on one side.

Every patrol will thank God for a Democratic Senate and President, and a powerful Democratic party in the North. Upon them depends the salvation of this Union. If the Democracy are again beaten in the North, and another such Congress assembles at Washington, it will be the last, as we most solemnly believe. And yet we see, all over the free States, the same union of self-styled Americans and Republicans in Congress and State elections that existed in 1854, and that elected the present Congress. If this combination is successful, the Senate will fall before it next, and the South will be as alien in the federal government.

We see, now, that no lesson of precedent is of any value; that the constitution is no protection; and such a party, flushed with complete victory, landmarks our fathers set up. The triumph of the Democratic party in the free States will prevent this result; nothing else can. It cannot be disguised that we are on the verge of revolution; its first step has been taken, and there is nothing to do but a few months may bring forth.

For many years the Democracy of the North have held this anti-slavery crusade in check. The same men and the same party that have persecuted the whole circulation is not much under forty thousand, if it does not reach fifty.

We may add, that the Fillmore papers are quite as much underrated, both in numbers and circulation.

The woolly brethren need not, therefore, be misled by the continual report of all the papers that they can gather up. We could make a more accurate list from our own exchanges. We counsel the Herald, if its conductors can't do better than that, not to waste paper for their own credit's sake.

It seems to be the impression with the Fillmore men, that, by some miracle or other, Fillmore will turn up President. The editor of the Journal is sure, that if all who profess Fillmore would vote for him, he would be elected. Now the truth is, Fillmore's nomination was the most respectable his party could have made, and the weakest. He never saw the day, since he was an accidental President, that he could have polled a respectable vote in any free State. After he put his signature to the fugitive slave law, his party were done with him in the free States. We have seen that only three out of twenty-five of them voted for that law, and the mass of them were disappointed and disgraced at the success of the compromise measures generally. At Baltimore, in 1852, Mr. Fillmore got but twelve or thirteen votes from the North, out of one hundred and seventy, for the nomination for the Presidency. The Democratic party generally sustained these acts of Mr. Fillmore; but not Mr. Fillmore himself. In the South, Mr. Fillmore's party was never strong enough to accomplish much; and the new party that he has identified himself with, has been repudiated by the South generally. It is weaker than the old Whig party by far.

The notion that parties are generally broken up, and that out of the fragments Mr. Fillmore may gather up a plurality, is an idle fancy. There is one party that is not broken up; that has never lost more than from five to ten percent, of its vote in any State. Its members just use to half

the votes of every State of this Union, and a majority in most of them. The opposition to the Democracy, the old Whig party, in times past, presented the same uniformity of strength; but it has broken up, and its members are now divided between the other parties. Mr. Fillmore will not get half of them in the free States; hardly a tythe of them, indeed. In the South he can get no more than his old party, and none of them.

On what principle, then, can any one calculate upon the election of Mr. Fillmore? His party or may go off into its admiration of their favorite; but the rest of mankind just regard Mr. Fillmore as a very common individual, of whom little is to be expected. He is trying now to take half-way ground between yes and no, on the slavery question, to play non-committal, and trust to the high moral for an election. Now, the mass of people are partial to the great question before the country, and will have it decided.

It seems as if the cause of the Fremont party were assured by every mark of folly that could be fastened upon it. Brooks's assault upon Sumner has made a large part of their capital; but they have put up a man for President who once assault'd, in the anti-chamber of the Senate, a Senator, for words spoken in debate. Our readers will remember that, during the few months that Fremont was Senator, a bill for the settlement of California claims was before the Senate. Fife, of Mississippi, with his usual impetuosity, denounced the bill as disgraceful to the legislation of the country. For this, Fremont met him in the anti-chamber, denounced and struck him, and subsequently challenged him. It was settled without a resort to a duel, but not by the forbearance of Fremont. Friends interfered and stopped the affair. Now, what are these saints about? Brooks, who is not a candidate before them, and does not ask their suffrage, did assault Sumner, and that is one of the horrors to be shirked about, as a crime of the whole Democratic party; but they support Fremont, guilty of the same offense—making an assault upon a Senator for words spoken in debate. Wonder of these hypotheses suppose that their absurdity can be concealed from men of sense. The development of Fremont's record in California is a most discreditable affair; for which we have seen no explanation. We doubt if such fraudulent pecuniary transactions can be found in the history of any man connected with the United States service.

But, suppose we concede all that his friends claim for him while President, what does it prove? Simply, that he is a man of wax, taking shape and form from the last hand that is laid upon him—a chameleon, taking his hue from surrounding objects. At Erie, among the Abolitionists, we find him an ultra negro-worshipper. But when surrounded at Washington by such men as Clay, and Webster, and Calhoun, his own opinions, or, as he calls them, "long cherished prejudices," gave way to the outside pressure, and he did not vote for his approval.

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Remember.

The Daily Democrat costs only TEN CENTS per week, payable to the carriers, and deliverable at any place in the city. Who will go without the news when it can be had at so cheap a rate?

Leave your orders with our clerk, or subscribe to the carriers direct and the paper will be promptly furnished.

MOZART HALL—BENEFIT TO MR. JOHNSON.—Don't let us of our friends, or the friends of Mr. Johnson, forget that it is to-night his benefit is to take place at Mozart Hall. We shall be much disappointed if the house is not well filled. It has been a long time since we had any amusement of any kind, but we don't believe the people have lost their taste for public entertainments, consequently they will crowd to the benefit. By reading the programmes in another column, all will see what they may confidently expect. Mr. Johnson will give several distinct performances, and be assisted by Mr. Wood Basson in some of his irresistibly comic and sentimental songs. Mr. Bringtonham has also volunteered, as well as an orchestra, and to conclude, the Moving Mirror will be unveiled—well worth the price of admission. Tickets only half a dollar. Let them be a full house. Mr. Johnson's efforts to please the public when he was on the stage certainly deserve a benefit.

We have upon our desk—whether from the publishers or from some city book store, we know not—Harp and Godey for September. The latter is especially and admirably adapted to the ladies—indeed, it is their pet publication, for Godey, who is something of an old woman himself, knows how to please them. We do not know where more of the practical and useful, the lively and gossiping, can be had for the money. We therefore recommend it to their general perusal. Harper, swelling, prompt, and full of interest, comes to us, as before, a "rich enjoyment." We think the September number excellent, except its page of illustrated advertisements. They won't do—too much on the rif-rif, decidedly too much.

BAD NEWS FOR THE TURKS.—The dinner which the Sultan gave to the allied commanders, at Constantinople, was a very grand affair. Marshal Poliakov was present, but Gen. Codrington was not. He arrived from the Crimea too late to be entertained. During the dinner a terrific thunder storm arose, which broke the windows of the dining room and silenced the music. The supercilious Turks who were present drew the most melancholy conclusions from this augury. "It suggested to many," says one of the accounts, "the idea of Belshazzar's feast and the hand writing on the wall."

The Journal states in its issue of yesterday that the cry of "mendet order" surrounding the Third during the heavy shower on Monday night, was occasioned by "Henry Glass and a countryman pummeling each other."

This is an error. The cries were from a stout, able-bodied Liverpudian, who had accidentally come in contact with a land-lubber, and it may teach him in future that all terra firma is not a steamboat upon which to order about the boys.

Fire in Mayville—Narrow Escape.—On Thursday last the dwelling owned by Mrs. Coley, in East Mayville, was entirely destroyed by fire. Mrs. Coley barely escaped with her life. She was asleep when the fire originated, and did not awake until the fire had burned a part of her hair. She lost everything she possessed.

Col. Ackley, a distinguished cotton manufacturer, has recently been examining the water power of the Falls of the Ohio opposite this city, and regards the locality the best, either East or West, for the manufacturing of heavy cotton goods.

Joseph S. Blodoo, Esq., has been elected Senator from the Ninth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Clinton, Cumberland, Wayne, and Russell, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Shelly Stone, Esq.

AMERICAN AND THE PENNY PRESS.—Lord Stanley, son of the Earl of Derby, an English paper states, "has announced a penny paper, to appear in a short time under his immediate direction."

With the torrents of rain on Monday night, and the efforts of the street cleaners yesterday, Third street now presents a better appearance than it has for months past.

EXTRAVAGANCE.—At a hop at Newport, R. I., a few days since, a lady from New Orleans, La., wore a bouquet of diamonds, pearls and precious stones, to be worth \$50,000.

Morris Kane was run over by an engine, and instantly killed, at the great Chicago fire, on the 18th inst.

We regret to learn that Mr. Harry Jones, the accomplished leader of the National Orchestra, while stepping out of the cars at Dayton, on Saturday evening, fell, and striking his head on the ground, was severely injured. Medical aid was procured, and at last account he was doing well.—*Am. Cons.*

EXECUTION OF ADWELL.—Yesterday evening, at half past 2 o'clock, the sentence of the Barren Circuit Court, was executed at the place designated in the judgment.

We understand that he neither, directly or indirectly confessed, or denied his guilt; but said that the whole truth was revealed in an instrument of writing, which is in the hands of three gentlemen of this place, J. R. Barrick, J. R. Green, and W. E. Wade.—*Gloucester Journal.*

We are pleased to see so many moratoriums an article of Porter's Oriental Life Liniment rapidly gaining popularity with the masses; its success is a certainty, and will no doubt be of great benefit to the public. The following letter is only one of thousands in which this valuable Liniment has been used with equal success:

Dr. R. D. PORTER—DEAR SIR: I must confess that I owe the life of my young son to your unrivaled Oriental Life Liniment. My child was afflicted with white swelling in the country, and required untiring attention to the child; but found no relief, and finally gave up the child to die, saying it was the worst case of white swelling they ever saw. I then tried your Oriental Life Liniment with the happiest effect, and continued to use it until a perfect cure was effected. My son is now as well as ever, and was in his health.

Respectfully yours, W. G. BROWN.

CHRISTIAN, Co., Ky.

THE GREAT RUSSIAN REMEDY.—PRO BONO PERICLO.—"Every mother should have a box in the house handy in case of accidents to the children."

EDDING'S RUSSIAN SALVE.—It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by physicians. It is a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Piles, Blows, Corns, Feline, Chilblains, and Old Sores of every kind; for Fever, Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald, Head, Nettle, Rash, Blisters, Sores Nipples (recommended by nurses); Whitlow, Sties, Fester, Plaster, Spider, Stings, Flock, Limbs, Salt, Rheum, Scurvy, Sore and Cracked Lips, Sore Nose, Warts and Flesh Wounds. It is a most valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by thousands who have used it in the city of Boston and vicinity for the last thirty years. In no instance will this Salve offend or interfere with physician's prescriptions. It is made from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia—of articles growing in that country—and the proprietors have letters from all classes, physicians, seacaptains, nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommend it to others. Redding's Russia Salve is put in large tin boxes, stamped on the cover with a picture of a horse and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price 25 cents a box.—*EDDING & CO., Prop's.*

Agents—R. A. Robinson & Co., and Bell, Talbot, & Co., Louisville, Ky.; Scriven & Devol, New Albany, Indiana.

apd good & new.

NOTICES.

AN ENTIRE LOT OF GOOD HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.—An American Manufacturer, having a large stock of good Household and Kitchen Furniture contained in said house.—James Cook, 100 Main street, Louisville, Ky.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

OFFICE OF LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT,
MONDAY, Aug. 16, 1856.

REMARKS—Money.—The market continues as before, with no great activity. The supply is ample for all demands.

In exchange the rates remain unchanged. The decline in New Orleans noticed last week is maintained.

SELLING.—
On New York..... 100¢ per lb.
Philadelphia..... 100¢ per lb.
Baltimore..... 100¢ per lb.
Cincinnati..... 100¢ per lb.
St. Louis..... 100¢ per lb.
New Orleans..... 100¢ per lb.
Gainesville..... 100¢ per lb.

Our stock table remains as before. The inquiry is also the same.

SELLING.—
Bank of Kentucky..... 111¢
Northern Bank, Louisville..... 111¢
Southern Bank of Kentucky..... 111¢
Franklin Bank..... 100¢
Farmers' Bank..... 100¢
Franklin Savings Institution..... 100¢
Fidelity Co..... 111¢
Louisville and Nashville Railroad..... 111¢
Jeffersonville Railroad..... 111¢
New Albany and Salem Railroad..... 111¢
Ferry Wayne and Southern R. R. 111¢

Subjected to the statement of the money market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY

HUTCHINGS & CO.,

BANKERS, EXCHANGERS, BANK NOTES, BULLIONS, AND STOCK DEALERS.

Louisville, KY., Aug. 16, 1856.

B. N. COLE, 100 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

REMARKS—

THE STOCK MARKET.—The stock market is very light, with a good demand and small receipts. Baled timothy is worth 10¢ per bushel, according to quality. Green oats skin 11¢ per bushel. Oats 12¢ per bushel. Oats cured 11¢ per bushel.

Prices are very firm in New York, with an upward tendency, and higher prices have been asked for timber, lumber, and other articles.

THE TRADE.—The hide trade seems considerably increased at the present time, with a good demand for all kinds of skins.

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